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alteration or improvement that enhances the performance or capability of the defense article. This does not preclude maintenance training or the performance of maintenance that would result in enhancements or improvements only in the reliability or maintainability of the defense article, such as an increased mean time between failure (MTBF).

- (4) Supporting technical data must be unclassified and must not include software documentation on the design or details of the computer software, software source code, design methodology, engineering analysis or manufacturing know-how such as that described in paragraphs (c)4)(i) through (c)(4)(iii) as follows:
- (i) Design methodology, such as: The underlying engineering methods and design philosophy utilized (i.e., the "why" or information that explains the rationale for particular design decision, engineering feature, or performance requirement); engineering experience (e.g., lessons learned); and the rationale and associated databases (e.g., design allowables, factors of safety, component life predictions, failure analysis criteria) that establish the operational requirements (e.g., performance, mechanical, electrical, electronic, reliability and maintainability) of a defense article.
- (ii) Engineering analysis, such as: Analytical methods and tools used to design or evaluate a defense article's performance against the operational requirements. Analytical methods and tools include the development and/or use of mockups, computer models and simulations, and test facilities.
- (iii) Manufacturing know-how, such as: Information that provides detailed manufacturing processes and techniques needed to translate a detailed design into a qualified, finished defense article.
- (5) This defense service exemption does not apply to maintenance training or the performance of maintenance and service or the transfer of supporting technical data for the following defense articles:
- (i) All Missile Technology Control Regime Annex Items;

- (ii) Firearms listed in Category I; and ammunition listed in Category III for the firearms in Category I;
 - (iii) [Reserved]
- (iv) Naval nuclear propulsion equipment listed in USML Category VI and USML Category XX;
- (v) Gas turbine engine hot sections covered by Categories VI(f) and VIII(b);
 - (vi) Category VIII(f);
 - (vii) Category XII(c);
- (viii) Chemical agents listed in Category XIV (a), biological agents in Category XIV (b), and equipment listed in Category XIV (c) for dissemination of the chemical agents and biological agents listed in Categories XIV (a) and (b):
- (ix) [Reserved]
- (x) Category XV;
- (xi) [Reserved]
- (xii) Submersible and semi-submersible vessels and related articles covered in USML Category XX; or
- (xiii) Miscellaneous articles covered by Category XXI.
- (6) Eligibility criteria for foreign persons. Foreign persons eligible to receive technical data or maintenance training under this exemption are limited to nationals of the NATO countries, Australia, Japan, or Sweden.

[58 FR 39305, July 22, 1993, as amended at 65 FR 45283, July 21, 2000; 66 FR 35899, July 10, 2001; 71 FR 20543, Apr. 21, 2006; 78 FR 40933, July 8, 2013; 79 FR 47, Jan. 2, 2014]

§ 124.3 Exports of technical data in furtherance of an agreement.

- (a) Unclassified technical data. The U.S. Customs and Border Protection or U.S. Postal authorities shall permit the export without a license of unclassified technical data if the export is in furtherance of a manufacturing license or technical assistance agreement which has been approved in writing by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC) and the technical data does not exceed the scope or limitations of the relevant agreement. The approval of the DDTC must be obtained for the export of any unclassified technical data that may exceed the terms of the agreement.
- (b) Classified technical data. The export of classified information in furtherance of an approved manufacturing

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license or technical assistance agreement which provides for the transmittal of classified information does not require further approval from the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls when:

- (1) The United States party certifies to the Department of Defense transmittal authority that the classified information does not exceed the technical or product limitations in the agreement; and
- (2) The U.S. party complies with the requirements of the Department of Defense National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual concerning the transmission of classified information (unless such requirements are in direct conflict with guidance provided by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, in which case the latter guidance must be followed) and any other requirements of cognizant U.S. departments or agencies.

[58 FR 39305, July 22, 1993, as amended at 68 FR 61102, Oct. 27, 2003; 70 FR 50963, Aug. 29, 2005; 71 FR 20543, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 124.4 Deposit of signed agreements with the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls.

- (a) The United States party to a manufacturing license or a technical assistance agreement must file one copy of the concluded agreement with the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls not later than 30 days after it enters into force. If the agreement is not concluded within one year of the date of approval, the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls must be notified in writing and be kept informed of the status of the agreement until the requirements of this paragraph or the requirements of \$124.5 are satisfied.
- (b) In the case of concluded agreements involving coproduction or licensed production outside of the United States of defense articles of United States origin, a written statement must accompany filing of the concluded agreement with the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, which shall include:
- (1) The identity of the foreign countries, international organization, or foreign firms involved;
- (2) A description and the estimated value of the articles authorized to be

produced, and an estimate of the quantity of the articles authorized to be produced:

- (3) A description of any restrictions on third-party transfers of the foreignmanufactured articles; and
- (4) If any such agreement does not provide for United States access to and verification of quantities of articles produced overseas and their disposition in the foreign country, a description of alternative measures and controls to ensure compliance with restrictions in the agreement on production quantities and third-party transfers.

[62 FR 67276, Dec. 24, 1997, as amended at 71 FR 20543, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 124.5 Proposed agreements that are not concluded.

The United States party to any proposed manufacturing license agreement or technical assistance agreement must inform the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls if a decision is made not to conclude the agreement. The information must be provided within 60 days of the date of the decision. These requirements apply only if the approval of the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls was obtained for the agreement to be concluded (with or without any provisos).

[71 FR 20543, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 124.6 Termination of manufacturing license agreements and technical assistance agreements.

The U.S. party to a manufacturing license or a technical assistance agreement must inform the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls in writing of the impending termination of the agreement not less than 30 days prior to the expiration date of such agreement.

[71 FR 20543, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 124.7 Information required in all manufacturing license agreements and technical assistance agreements.

The following information must be included in all proposed manufacturing license agreements and technical assistance agreements. The information should be provided in terms which are as precise as possible. If the applicant